and it is probable that he will try to satisfy that party | DEATH OF C. K. GARRISON. HE OUGHT TO HAVE A GUARDIAN. From The Albany Journal.

The wickedness of the acheming politicians who are apposing on the innocent and guideless Secretary of the reasury is really shocking. If Mr. Manning is not proceed from these sinful politicians at Washington we hall beg the President to let him come back to Albany tomes.

THE DOWNFALL OF BAYARD.

SOME OF HIS MANY MISHAPS, (PROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.) WASHINGTON, May 1.-Mr. Bayard seems a WASHINGTON, May 1.—Mr. Bayard seems a little duzed by the suddenness of his fall. But yesterday he was the model statesman of the Democratic pary; to-day "none so poor to do him reverence," not even The New York World. He is still looking about him in a helploss way, trying to find out what struck him and how it was done.

There was a combination of circumstances. Belmont may be called the first. Bayard had always been Mr. Belmont's pet statesman. For three successive conven-

Belmont's pet statesman. For three successive conventions Belmont had favored Bayard for the nomination, tions Belmont and law as the gentleman and the had held him up as the gentleman and the statesman of the pariy. He was against the successful candidate from his own State and for Bayard at Chicago last spring. It was in the course of his advocacy of Bayard there that he is said to have used the parase, since so often repeated, "Why, as for this man Cleve-land from our State, I would not hire bim for my butler, sir!"-to which a less fervid person is said to have prompt ly replied: "Wall, that doesn't prove much, Mr. Belmont; you are a good deal of a banker, but I wouldn't hire you for my butler, sir." Naturally Mr. Belmont expected to have great influence with the State Department as soon

nave great inducate with the State Department as soon as Mr. Bayard went to its head.

Now the pet ambition of the Belmont family was that Perry should be promoted from Congress to the Assistant Secretaryship of State. This has always been considered the choice place for young or middle-aged men at Washington, carrying almost as much dignity ndeed as one of the Cabinet offices, and being especially valued for the social prestige it confers. Perry wanted to be Assistant Secretary of State very badly, but Mr. Bayard failed to recognize the need of depriving Long Island of his representative service. In a few days Mr. Belmont himself was reported to be going about New-York saying that he had personally desired New-York saying that he had personally desired Perry to go into the Assistant Secretary-ship for the advantages it would give him in diplomacy and general training for statesman-ship; but that Perry was a little perverse about. It and preferred to remain in Congress. Coincident with this represents of Perry's game a patienchia goaling of Me. erversity of Perry's came a noticeable cooling of Mr. ont's praises of Bayard, and the coolness is now

Beimont's praises of Bayard, and the coolness is now said to have developed almost into an leeberg.

If Mr. Bayard was in listreet there as well as ungrateful, he showed an equal lack of tact in another case. Mr. Palitzer, the Ellior of The New-York World and Congressman-elect, and a friend in St. Louis, Mr. Gibson, when he right have no the list of the praise of the list of the list of the latest and the list of the latest and the list of the list of the list of the list of the latest and list of th whom he wished given an important mission—English, French or German, Mr. Pulitzer was thought to have the right to ask something, and particularly to be con-sulted. Mr. Bayard did not seem to realize Mr. Pulltzer's importance and wasted his missions. No doubt Mr. Pulitzer honestly believed Mr. Phelps an unsuitable person for the English mission, and Mr. Kelley grossly unfitted for Rome, but the keenness of Mr. Palitzer's per-ceptions on these points, or at least the fervor with which

ceptions on these points, or at least the fervor with which they found expression, was greatly developed by Mr. Bayard's mistake about Mr. Pulitzer himself.

Next came the strained relations over the Panama affair with Secretary Whitney, whose little finger has more indusence with Mr. Cleveland than Bayard's whole body. Next began ominous whispers about the multi-tude of blunders the State Dep., tment has contrived to make, and there is real reason to think that Mr. Cleve-land has already expressed, with more or less politeness. to Mr. Bayard himself the general feeling of the Cabinet and the party that he has been making a woful mess of

Mr. Bayard may not know it, and may consame some time yet in finding it out, but his day is over. His goose

MADAME PATTI TO SAIL TO-DAY.

Madame Patti arrived last evening at the Windsor Hotel from Boston, where her farewell appearance in this country was made. She will sail this morning for Eugland on the Aurania and on her arrival there will go directly to her castle in Wales, where she will spend some weeks. After singing in London it is proba-ble that sae will make her first appearance in Paris for

CREDITORS OF THE LYCEUM THEATRE.

To-day the creditors of the American Theatre Building Company which control the new Lyceum The-atre, will meet at the Astor House by request of the directors. This step was determined on in view of the fact that Louis C. Tiffany & Co., who decorated the building, have placed on it a lien for the balance of their acing, have placed on it a lien for the balance of their account, amounting to about \$30,000. They have aiready
received some \$8,000 and are in a hurry for the balance.
The directors, through We-ley Sisson, state that they are
in a perfectly solvent condition, and that there was no
good ground for this action on the part of Mr. Tiffany.
They agreed to pay him a sum far in excess of that for
which any other firm would have done the work on the
condition that he should be paid in instalments both during the progress and after the completion of the work.
To their other creditors the company is only indebted in
small amounts.

LAUGHING AT BLOODY STAGE TRAGEDY.

The Melpomene painted on the curtain of Adelphi Hall frowned grimly over her mask Thursday evening upon an audience of colored play-goers. Mr. La Due had announced to his patrons that he had secured bue had announced to his patrons that he had secured the services of many well-known "ladies and gents" from the colored dramatic companies of New-York and Brooking, and abave all Miss clara Eimore. "the first and only colored versatile actress in the world," was to appear in four different characters in as many plays. Her first impersonation was in a domestic farce entitled "A Husband in Clover." She sustained the role of "Lydis, a lamb who is not fond of mint sance," in a manner which seemed to give entire satisfaction to the midense. The farce unfortunately ends just at the point where the "lamb" brandishes a carving knife in her husban. 'S face and summarily ejects bim from the house. The further development of the lamb's character is therefore a matter of conjecture. When Miss Eimore reappeared it was in the wilew's weeds of Lady Anne in Richard III. With knotted brow, scowling e.e. and limping goit the royal villain appeared upon the stage. "The talented young tragedian, Mr. J. A. Arneaux," made the blood of his hearers cardie as he unravelled the dark plans of murder which were maturing in his brain, but there was some lack of appreciation of the famous wooing seene with Lady Anne. As Richard with an in-sinuating smite told her that he had been lurred on to murder her husband and her father-lands who the charm of her bright eyes, everybody laughed.

After a scene or two from this play, "the popular

aughed.

After a scene or two from this play, "the popular ragedian, Mr. Benjamin J. Ford," appeared as Damon, After a scene or two from this play, "the popular tragedian, Mr. Benjamin J. Ford," supeared as Damen, with Miss Elmore in the role of Damon's spouse Hermione. In spite of the exceedingly trage character of the situation presented, the audience continued to laugh. Mr. Ford was very powerful in his part. Arrayed in a flowing garb of classic cut he struck many starting attitudes with perfect correctness. He placed his foreinger upon his chin, he cash his head to one side and he fell upon his knees in wild adjuration of the gods, and all in the most approved style. He even succeeded in gracefully carrying the somewhat robust form of his fainting wife to a sofs, where she remained in a state of unconsciousness, but yet the audience laughed all the while.

DINNER TO CONSUL-GENERAL WALLER. A farewell dinner was given to Thomas M.

Waller last night at the Hotel St. Marc, Fifth-ave. and Thirty-ninth-st., by the members of his former staff as Governor of connecticut. Mr. Waller has been appointed Consul-General at London and will sail this morning of the Britannic for his post of duty. It was intended to have the diamer after a theatre performance had been attended, but the storm induced the party to give up the play, and dinner was served at 8 o'clock. There were present General James Coil, General F. A. Marder, General D. N. Gouch, General F. McManus, Colonel W. H. Stevenson, Colonel N. G. Osborne, Editor of The New-Hosen Register, Colonel E. M. Graves, Colonel W. Wood-ruff, Comonel L. Heary, Colonel Post, Colonel J. Wood-ruff, Comonel L. Heary, Colonel Post, Colonel J. Wood-ruff, Company of Connecticut," as Governor Waller's admirers love to call him. Waller last night at the Hotel St. Marc, Fifth-ave. and

MR. COX FAILS TO APPEAR.

Members of the Cotton Exchange think they have reason to feel unkindly toward Congressman S. S. have reason to feel unkindly toward Congressman S. S. Cox, the new Minister to Turkey. Desirons of securing kim as one of the speakers at the opening of the new building on thursday, a committee waited upon him, and he promised to meet them on the next tay. They called at the hour appointed, but he neglected to meet his engagement. Then they jetf word that they would meet him the day after, but were again disappointed. Taking this as a direct send, the committee concluded that they could get along without him. A letter was received from him on Thursday expressing his rearets, and the committee decided it give itt-for-tat and refused to read or acknowledge is whit the others received.

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS.

George H. Pendleton, Minister to Germany, his family; Captain W. B. Pease, U. S. A.; Colone and his family; Captain W. B. Pease, U. S. A.; Colone:
Josiah Porter and Mr. and Mrs. C. Westerman will sail
in the Wetra for Bremen to-day.

Among the passengers by the Aurania, bound for
Liverpool, will be Signor Nicolni and Madame Patti, ex-Governor John T. Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. James Archer,
Mr. and Mrs. James M. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. W. B.
Dowd, Lord Greenock, Dr. Clifford Gibbons and John
Knox. Knox.

The stramer Rhynland, which sails for Antwerp, will carry among her passengers Samuel Rolfo Miller, Major John Thurwsechter and Drs C. Hofmann and M. Peiser.

New-York World to NEW-YORK TRIBUNE : New-York Tuthune to New-York I that is a second Washington, we will give big money to your farthold Status Pand. If it is not, you give money to ur Unidren's Fresh-Air Fund. or Children's Presh-Air Fund,
New-York Borld to New-York Tribune: Oh! sin't
on namphy! That's gambling. We never gamble.—
orner's Palladelphia Progress. A BUSY AND SUCCESSFUL LIFE ENDED.

FROM A WESTERN STEAMBOAT CAPTAINCY TO

LARGE RAILROAD AND GAS ENTERPRISES. Commodore C. K. Garrison died of paralysis of the heart at his home, No. 40 Park-ave., at 1 p. m. yestorday. Although he had been in poor health since he had a stroke of paralysis eight years ago. his death was sudden and unexpected. At the time of the first attack he was dangerously ill for some months, but after his recovery he had comparatively good health, although the disease left his right side badly crippled. Lest Junafter he made his assignment, he was ill with pneumonia and displayed the rugged power of his constitution in throwing the disease off, to the surprise of his friends. A prolonged stay at Long Branch, together with the relief afforded by his resolution to protect his business interests by an assignment after his natural reluctance to taking such a step, resulted in his recovery to fair health and spirits. Up to his death he drove out every clear day and was able to move about his house with moderate comfort and to derive pleasure from the visits of friends. During General Grant's extreme lilness he and his wife drove every day to the house in Sixty-sixth-st, and made their inquiries and left their cards. On last Christmas, his elder and three younger prothers, all grandfathers,

which the Commodore entered with keen zest. On Wednesday, accompanied by his wife, the Commo-dore drove to his business office, although there was no press of affairs to call him there. On Thursday they took their usual drive in Central Park. That evening nis spirits seemed unusually good. Some friends were present and be told stories with bright wit and discussed suits pramised to enable him to release his estate in a few weeks, and his mind instantly went back to the furthering of the Pennsylvania ratirond enterprises in which he had invested so much, for he retained con-fidence in the investments to the end. He spoke of the settlement of the Marie litigation with satisfaction as releasing him from serious financial entanglements, but he remarked with grim humor: "I have paid \$500,000 ore than I ought."

had a family remnion at his home, into the enjoyment of

Yesterday morning he still retained a clear mind and cheerial temper. He was bothered a little with bronchitis, however, for which he had been t.eated for some time by Dr. Fordyee harker. The doctor called at 10 a. w. and left some prescriptions. Not until noon did the Commodore show any sign of his approaching demise. Then his cough increased and he grew weak. and after he was assisted to his bed his wife sent heatily or Dr. Barker and Dr. Edward L. Keyes, of No. 1 Park-

day. Services will be held at the house and the burial will be at Greenwood Cemetery, where a handsome monument already marks the graves of his first wife and

THE COMMODORE'S CAREER.

Cornelius Kensington Garrison was born at Fort Montgomery, back of Highland Palls, this State, on March 1, 1809. He was the second child of his parents, and the ruggedness of the family constitution is attested by the vigor of the surviving brothers as well as by the long and hardy life of the Commodore. His brother, Abram Garrison, exactly five years his senior, has for fifty years carried on the business of an iron-founder in Pittsburg. Oliver Garrison, his junior by a few years only, is a capitalist heavily interested in the steel works of St. Louis, in which city the Commodore laid the foundations of his colossal fortune. Another brother, D. R. Garrison, is also prominently identified with manufactures in the Mississippd Valley, having his home in St. Louis; while fourth, Issae L., is engaged in the mintug interests of Vermout, Ali shared with the Commodore the possession of a vigorous physical frame and otraordinary mental clearness and activity.

After passing a youth in which the advantages of education were not so conspicuous as the training in ways of industriousness and thrift, the future capitalist found himself engaged in steamboating on the Mississippi River. He had already married Miss Mary Noyes, of Buffalo. a woman of real gentleness of character, who, when for-tune gave her the opportunity, made her life a blessing to the communities in which she lived. Young Garrison was hardly twenty years of age when he began his career in the Mississippi Valley. It was in the rude days of this century's third decade. There was a deal of frontier life left on the great river, and men who grew up in the midst of its influences were those who by that very per-formance attested the knotty vigor of their natures. Steamboat men frequently took their lives in their hands in their efforts to compel respect for their rights from the turbulent spirits that were seeking their living in a questionable manner on the river, and a story which is related of Commodore Garrison at this period illustrates to what degree he possessed the qualities necessary if one was to escape imposition.

The end of a few years saw him captain of a steamboat called the Convoy. One day while selling tickets in the office of the boat he became involved in with a peculiarly choleric individual, who fically en forced his remarks by presenting a pistol through the window full at the captain's head. It was one of the oldfashloned affairs, looking like a Gatling gun in miniature, containing six barrels in one, all of which turned round in cocking like the chambers of a modern revolver. It was before the days of cartridges and the barrels terminated at the breach in nipples, the charge being exploded by a percussion cap. The captain had not time to move before the man with a murderous mind snapped his pistol. The cap missed fire. He tried again, and again there was no discharge.

Captain Garrison's pistol lay near at hand, and he might have shot his assailant dead, but he made no movement in that direction. Keeping an unflinching eye upon the discomfited marksman, he coolly opened a drawer and taking out of it a box of percussion caps pushed it through the window, saying:
"Try some new caps; yours don't seem to be good."

The audacity of the performance completely unnerved the frate passenger. Instead of accepting the caps he begged pardon for his folly, was forgiven with a hearty hand-shake, and for years afterward was one of the fearless Captain's warmest friends and admirers.

The clerk ou the Convoy was William C. Ralston, be-

tween whom and the Commodore there grew up a busi-ness intimacy which lasted many years and a friendship which ended only with Raiston's unbappy death in 1875.
As early as 1834 Garrison had extended his activity as a steamboat man to the great lakes of the Northwest. He had made his home at St. Louis but had moved his family to Goderich, on Lake Huron, in the Province of Ontario, where he was superintending the construction of a steamboat when his second son, with his father in this city, was born. Soon afterward he returned to St. Louis, where late in the '40s he left his family to join the ranks of those who followed the visions of vast wealth to the Pacific slope. The cor struction of the Panama Sailroad had made an opening for enterprise and capital on the Isthumus, and Commodore Garrison, associating his old clerk Ralsfon with him established a banking-house at Panama. He had already interested himself in the steamship business and taken in hand a number of Eastern enterprises. Commodore Vanderbilt, appreciating his traits at their full worth, and probably aiming to avoid what he foresaw would be a dangerous competition, offered him \$60,000 a year as the San Francisco representative of the Nicaraguan line of steamers. His meome as agent of New-York insurance com-

panies was already \$25,000. Within six months after his arrival in San Francisc Mr. Garrison was elected Mayor of the town. He immediately began a crusade against the gambling houses, which he succeeded in suppressing. When he retired from the office he drew a check for his salary for the entire term and dividing the sum equally presented it to the Protestant and Catholic Orphan Asylums. Within the few years of his residence in San Francisco he accumulated what was then looked upon as a fortune. He was the first cash subscriber for the exploration of a route for the Pacific Railroad, and the first man to urge the construction of a telegraph line over the Sierras. When the State of Missouri chartered the Pacific railroad he became a large holder of its bonds, and when on September 6, 1876, the road was sold under reclosure of 1ts third mortgage bonds. Commodore Garrison became the sole owner. He reorganized the Pacific Ballroad of Missouri, changed the name to the Missouri Pacific Railroad, and within four years sold the property to Jay Gould for nearly \$4,000,000, although the share capital was then only \$800,000.

fore the breaking out of the Civil War. In 1864 he was followed here by his son, William R., who had already entered upon his business career. Commo dore Garrison was associated with Commodore Vanderbilt in the California line of atcamabips and he also controlled the lines to New-Orleans, Sayannah and ii. The two Commodores tiring of dual control of the California

long held out against the lide that William R. was anything more than a child, now had learned his mistake and seemed disposed to perult his son to manage nearly all his affairs. He consulted with him before embarking in an enterprise, and feaned with confidence and success upon his clear judgment. This dependency reached its climax when on May 17, 1877, the Commodors suffered a paralytic stroke which deprived him of the use of his right side. The attack came upon him while he was at work in his office in Bowling Green at 11 a. m. For a while his life was despoired of and it was four months before he was able to return to his deak. When on June 130, 1882, the son was killed in a rallway accident at Parker's Crock, N. J., the father's heart seemed broken. He spent all the time between the accident and the death of William R. at his besisted and was so broken down by the shock that he could not follow the heady whom it was brought to New York for buriat. Repeatedly he said: "It outget to have been me," After the death of the son George J. Forrest held the Commodore's power of attorney.

or Dr. Barker and Dr. Edward L. Keyes, of No. 1 Parkave. The two physicians soon arrived, but the invalid rapidly sank, and though he was conscious to the last be died at 1 o'clock, without pain. Mrs. Garrison, his daughter. Mrs. Van Auken, and his daughter-in-law, Mrs. William R. Garrison, were at his bedside.

In the evening many friends who heard of his death called at the Commodore's house. The hour for the called at the Commodore's house, The hour for the fine that the commodore's house, and the hard of the People's Gas Light and Coke Company of Chicago. He was a stockholder, likewise, in the Metropolitan Corra House.

friends and that the assignment was due to the necessity of his retirement from husiness on account of the health and the worry caused by the prolongation of the Marie-Garrison suit. It was precipitated by an attempt to hold him respendise for notes of the Wheeling and Jake Erte and the Pittsburg. Geveland and Toledo Raifroads, which he had indors d jointly with others. In order to carry along these enterprises he had parted with his interest in the St. Louis Gas Works and piedged other gas stecks on loans, but the general depression in bus-

interest in the St. Louis Gas Works and piedged other as steeks on loans, but the general depression in business swamped the railroad schemes in which he was engaged and compelled an assignment to protect bis own interests. The failure involved liabilities of several milions, but the assets, if forced to immediate sale, would probably have realized little, while, if nursed, they are likely to more than cover the liabilities. John T. Terry, of E. D. Morgan & Co., was the assignee. It was believed by some persons at the time that one of the motives for the assignment was the profection of Mrs. Garrison in case of the decision of the Marie litigation against the Commodore.

The compromise settlement of this litigation was announced on April 21, and will probably lead to the release of the Commodore's estate from bankruptcy. The suits grew out of the forcelosure of the third mortgage on the Parific Railroad of Missouri, and were begin in New-York in 1878 by Peter Marié. Frank A. Otts, George Fearling, N. A. Cowdrey, Robert L. Cutting, jr., and Jacob Cromwell, and in St. Louis two years later by the same persons. Sincethat time the taking of testimony, the motions and counter-motions and complicated that the hitration began to be looked on as interminable. Many prominent lawyers were engaged on both sides, and the number of separate actions begun after the foreclosure of the railroad in 1876 rose to twenty-live. The plaintiffs chaimed that the reorganization of the company rould not have been effected if the Commodore had not entered into a contract with them to include the old Pacific Railroad in the reorganization, which agreement, they alleged, had been violated. The litization was settled by the payment to the plaintiffs of about \$1,000,000, one-half to be contributed by the Garrison exists and the rest by the Missouri Pacific and the Atlantic and Pacific Companies. Each party to the suits bore its own costs.

pore its own costs.

Commodore Garrison leaves one child, Mrs. Barrett H.

Van Auken, of No. 4 1 Fitth-ave.

A married sister, living in Pittsburg, Penn., and four Van Anken, of No. 4.1 Fifth-ave.
A married siater, living in Fittsburg, Penn., and four brothers, Abram B., Oliver, Daniel and Isaac, who live in St. Louis, also survive him.
The Commodore's wealth, after the payment of all his debts, is estimated at from \$2,500,000 to \$5,000,000.

OBITUARY NOTES. Mrs. James H. Bresitu, wife of the proprietor of the Gilsey House, died last evening at the family home in Twen y-ninth-st. She leaves three daughters, the eldest of whom is confined to her bed by lilness. Mrs. Breslin's body will be placed in a receiving vault pending the re-covery of the daughter, after which it will be removed

WASHINGTON, May 1.-Mrs. Sarah E. Wilson, wife of Commodore Wilson, Chief Naval Constructor, died in this city this morning. Her funeral will take place on

SLOSSON AND SEXTON TO MEET AGAIN.

Maurice Daly, the cushion carrom champion, had \$1,050 in bills and a check for \$1,500 in his pocket when he left Sexton's billiard pariors, at Broadway and Thirty-fourth-st., last night. He had pocketed that unt as stakeholder for the coming billiard match be tween Sexton and Siosson. The conditions were "play or pay," the winner to take gate money and pay all ex-penses, "Harry" Howard and Sexton betting the

penses, "Harry" Howard and Sexton betting the \$1.050 against "Al" Smith's \$1.500 that Sexton can beat slosson a cushion carron rame of 500 points, to be played on the same table as the tournament in any hall that can be rotten on either Tuesday. Wednesday, Toursday or Friday night of next week.

Arrangements were also made after the close of the game Thursday evening for another trial between Schaefer and Slosson for \$5.000 a side. The forfest of \$100 was put up by each side, but for some reason the matter fell through. Slosson when seen at the \$1. James Hotel last evening betrayed no signs of explication over hits recent victory. "I have no definite plans for the future," he said, "beyond the intention of running over to England this summer to pass a low weeks at Patti's eastle in Wales, upon her arrent invitation." Amid the floral offerings which will grace Madame Patti's departure on the Aurania this morning is a birdeage of flowers containing a canary bird, sent by Daly and Mr. Humphreys.

A CAT TRAVELS 300 MILES ON A BIG FLY WHEEL The central station of the Municipal Electric Light Company is in South Fifth-st., Brooklyn. The en-gine which furnishes the power has a high fly-wheel, which runs in a pit. When the engine was started one night this week a cat, which made its home in the station, was on one of the spokes in the pit out of sight of the engineer. The wheel was soon of sight of the engineer. The wheel was soon making twenty revolutions a minute. It was impossible to rescue the eat from its perilous position without stepping the engine, and that would break every circuit and put out all the lights dependent upon the dynamos in the station; so the unfortunate animal had to ride on until the engine was stopped at the usual hour for putting out the lights. The cat then dropped exhausted from the wheel, but soon revived and was none the worse for it

strange experience. It is estimated that in the seven hours which the animal spent on the wheel near the rim, it travelled more than 300 miles.

TO RETARD THE MAKING OF STEEL. EMPLOYERS ASTONISHED BY DEMANDS OF THE AMALGAMATED ASSOCIATION.

IBT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] PITTSBURG, May 1 .- The Amalgamated Association, at the first conference with the representa-tives of the Employers' Association, instead of making an attempt to draw the manufacturers out on the condi tion of trade, presented a demand much more radical than was expected. It provides that the rate of wages shall be the same as that of last year. \$5 50, the minimum rate per ton for puddling; and that numerous classes of work, hitherto not included in the scales, shall be regulated by contract. The most surprising part of the scale, as presented, however, is that which provides that 20 per cent more shall be paid for cutting steel rails than is paid for cutting iron. This shows that the Aualkanusted Association has decided to attempt to retard the introduction of steel by refusing to handle it at rates thit will pay the employers. The manufacturers had nothing to say when the reading of the workmen's proposition was concluded, but moved an adjournment for two weeks. They pronounce the demand unreasonable, and say that at least 10 per cent must be stricken out of all the items, or there will be a suspension of work.

MONTREAL, May 1 (Special) .- The strike upon, and, notice having been posted commanding all

LABOR TROUBLES ELSEWHERE.

places. Two constables are on duty armed with revolvers. Some of the strikers expressed themselves decidedly, and represented that the company had scores of engines and cars in the yard awaiting repairs. Mr. engines and cars in the yard awaiting repairs. Mr. Wallis, mechanical superintendent, says that the men could not strike in a better time, as the company had not sufficient work for them all. The company would save much money which would otherwise be putel in wages. Over I.300 men will be affected by the strike. A railway conductor said that a number of delegates had gone to visit the Grand Trunk shops, East and West, to endeavor to bring their brother workmen into the strike. The workmen will hold a mass-meeting on Monday morning.

BOLUMETER MAY I (Social) The murroutings of labor

ROCHESTER, May 1 (Special). - The murmurings of labor Several weeks ago the proprietors of foundries decided were made by a committee from the iron moulders, but the proprietors decided at the meeting on Wednesday that they could not be entertained. At a meeting of Iron This morning 200 men employed in the various stove foundries refused to begin work. The proprietors of the cepted by the modifiers in every city whose slove mani-factories compete with Rochester. A leading member of the union said this morning: "The stove manufacturers cleared a cash dividend of 40 per cent last ear. Their union or association met at Chicago, and after comparatu-lating each other that there had been no failures among their number in the last year, they formed a combination to keep the price of stoves this year up to that of last year. Notwith-tanding this, they now ask us to do a dollar's worth of work for alout 754; cents. We are

TROY, May 1 (Special) .- To-day all of the weavers em loyed in mills Nos. 1 and 2 of the Renfrew Company, at North Adams, quit work because of a wage reduction of North Adams, quit work because of a wage reduction of five per cent. Only 150 looms out of 900 are running in mill No. 3. It is expected that the atrike will spread and that the estimany's six mills will close outto-morrow. More than 1,000 out of 3,000 employee are out, and the company is paying off all applicants.

PITTSEURG, May L.-A dispatch from Cumberland, Md. o The Chronicle-Telegraph says: "The miners in the Cumberland region held meetings last night, at which a CHICAGO, May 1 .- A strike begun at the South Chicago

Rolling Milis yesterday by seventy furnacemen, pitmer and ladie-liners has caused both the steel and rall infils to shut down, and 1,200 men are thrown out of employment. The strikers were receiving from \$1 25 to \$1 50 a day for tweive hours' work, while last fall their pay was \$2 a day for ten hours' work. They demanded an advance of 25 cents a day. BALTIMORE, May 1.—The Meadow Cotton Mill of Will-

iam E. Hooper & Sons, at Woodberry, has suspended operations until further orders. The mill gave employment to several hundred hands.

> THROUGH NEW-YORK STATE. ALMOST KILLED BY AN ITALIAN.

ROCHESTER, May 1 (Special) .- What may prove to be another murder occurred last night in Phelps-st., Canandaigus, Ontario County. Hannah Fuller, the widow of "Pigeon" Fuller, and her daughter. Mrs. Della Dunlap, with a baby six months old, live in poverty and have for a boarder an Italian who called himself Michael Bills. Bills came to the house early in himself Michael Bills. Bills came to the house carry in
the evening, accompanied by Thomas Cacey, who had a
tablo-cloth which he offered to sell. Mrs. Fuller's statement that he had probably stoled it led to some works
and both Bills and his companion were ordered out of
the house. They departed and Bills returned alone
shortly after 10 o'clock. The contraversy was renewed
and the younger woman becoming alarmed went to the
door to call assistance, when she was seized and choked
by the Italian and pounded about the face and head
with a brick. He also pounced the old woman until she
was helpiess and then fled.

SUICIDE AT THE AGE OF SEVENTY. Jamestown, May 1 (Special) .- Orris Barnes, a farmer who lived in Harmony, crazed by the death of his wife, took landanum last night and died from its effects this morning. He was over seventy years old.

GEN. GRANT SURE THAT HE WILL RECOVER. General Grant's condition yesterday was unchanged, except perhaps a slight depression caused by toe weather. He arose at 8 a.m., after passing a quiet night. Five minims of morphia had been given to him hypodermically before going to bed. He awoke several times during the night, but did not remain long awake. or suffer from pain or discomfort. His breakfast of beef tea and milk was caten with a relish, and soon after eating he walked for a considerable time through the rooms. During the morning he looked over the literary rooms. During the morning he looked over the literary work done the day before, and examined some maps and orders in relation to settling some of the disputed points of the Appointance ampaign. He dictated in the afternoon for an hour and a half, and covered the series of events of this femous campaign so extensively that the little that remains to be done will probably be finished to-day. The General will continue laboring steadily at the second and last volume, and hopes to have it in the publisher's hands within two months. The proof sheets of the first volume will soon be ready.

The General said yesterday that his recovery is now only a question of time. He feels so strong, and has recuperaried so rapidly, that his appearance does not indicate the terrible scenes through which he has passed. When Dr. Douglas cailed at 10 p. m. had night he found the invalid bright and cheerful and emisjing himself with his family. The General went to bed after receiving a dose of morphia, and Dr. Douglas believing that there was danger of a relapse or serious complication during the night, left the house at 11 p. m. and went home.

TROUBLE IN FORMING A BANK. When the subscribers to the State Bank, which it was proposed to establish at Mt. Vernon, were called together on Thursday evening to pay in their sub-scriptions, it was discovered that there were too many scriptions, it was discovered that there were too many of the subscribers who desired to be placed at the head of the institution or prominent in the Board of Directors. This caused a shortage of about \$7,500 of the \$25,000, when two men from this city, directors of the Columbia Bank, offering a certified check on the Columbia Bank for the amount, at the saine time asking that the check be deposited with the Columbia Bank until the Mount Vernon Bank should be opened. Messes, Van Santvoord and Clark objected, saying that they were unwilling to make a deposit in the Columbia Bank.

TAKING MORPHINE BY MISTAKE. Lester A. Wyatt is the proprietor of the drug store in Islip, L. I. His father has for some time lived with him. In Mr. Wyatt's absence on Thursday evening with him. In Mr. Wyatt's absence on Thursday evening his father went into his store and going behind the counter took down a bottle of morphine and drank haif a glass. His daughter-m'aw who was in the store told him that he was taking the wrong medicine and took the bottle and glass from him. Shortly after no became stupid and in spite of all efforts to keep him awake died at midnight. A bottle of medicine was on the shelf that he had been taking and it is believed that he took the morphine through mistake.

SEPARATING STATE AND CITY ELECTIONS. The Young Men's Republican Club, the Young Citizens' Union for Municipal Reform, the Young Independent Club, the Brooklyn Constitution Club, the Young Men's Democratic Club, and a number of other organizations of this city and Brooklyn, have united in a petition to the Legislature urging favorable action on the proposed Constitutional amendment for separating municipal from State and National elections.

CHANGE OF JERSEY CITY OFFICIALS. The Board of Finance and Taxation of Jersey City last night removed City Controller John F. Kelley and appointed Samuel D. Dickinson in his place. Corporation Counsel Brinkerhoff was removed and John I. Blat appointed to succeed him. Roderick B. Seymour was made Corporation Attorney in the place of E. T. Paxton. All the displaced officials are Democrats. Their successors are Republicans.

LEGISLATION AT ALBANY.

WORK BY THE ASSEMBLY. THE NIAGARA PARK RESERVATION - "FULL

CREAM " CHEESES TO BE BRANDED. FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. ALBANY, May 1 .- Mr. Hubbell presented a resolution to the Assembly to-day, requesting the Cana-dian Government, in view of the pu chase by this State of the lands on the American side of the Magara River at Niagara Falls to buy those on the Canadian side of the river for the establishment of a free park. The resolu-

tion will be passed on Monday night.

General Husted bad Senator Titus's bill abolishing imprisonment for debt made a special order for Monday

There was a revelation of hostility to the "Whiskey There was a revelation of hostility to the "Whiskey Code," Mr. Carter asked that the bill be printed. The motion was rejected by a vote of 62 to 29.

The Governor has signed Assemblyman 3weet's bill for the branding of "inli cream" cheeses. This is a bill that has been desired for several years by the farmers. The Canadian cheese makers have been able to get a higher price for their cheeses, awing to a law which prevents the skinming of the milk. Cheese makers in this State have skimmed their milk and have then found that purchasers were not to be deluded into paying the same prices as for "rail cream" cheeses. Mr. Sweet's bill authorizes the Dairy Commissioner to farnish brands for branding "full cream" cheeses and thus give them a sort of trademark.

DOINGS IN THE SENATE CHAMBER. THE GAS BILL RETURNED-CAPITOL APPROPRIA-

[FROM A REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] ALBANY, May 1 .- At the opening of the Senate the Clerk announced, among the bills from the Assembly that that body had returned, the Gas bill, Thomas inquired if the message gave the reasons why the Assembly did not concur, at watch a significant smile possed round the circle, and the Clerk replied, "None to speak of." Mr. Daggett presented a remonstrance from the presi-

against the gas bill for that city now pending. They complain that they are barely making a 6 per cent dividend, and cannot possibly stand any further reduction in the price of gas. The petitions on file here show that two of the Brooklyn companies charges \$2.50 a thousand feet for gas, and that hone of them charge itse than \$2, while they all buy their gas for 60 cents a thousand feet.

the various gas companies of Brooklyn

Mr. Lausing offered the following, which on the oblec-

tion of Mr. Murphy, was tabled:

Whereas. The Governor has vetsed the bill making appropriations for the decennial census of New-York required by the Constitution and in accordance with the methods which have prevailed in the Senate since 1825; Whereas, The Governor has announced in his message

the will refuse executive sanction to any census ap-printion which does not repeal the existing law of state; and Whereas. The Legislature believes this census law, ap-

Whereas, The Legislature believes this census law, approved by successive generations of both political parties, to be wisely framed to elicit statistical information essential to the equitable adjustment of taxation and for other purposes; therefore, Resolved, Taut, if the Assembly concur, the Secretary of State is requested to inform the Legislature whether in his judgment the law of 1855, which provides that census enumerators shall be paid for their services by their respective counties, affords sufficient means and authority to enable him to proceed with the census, not-withstanding the Governot's refusal to approve of a law to the Constitution.

ting forth that a bill has been introduced reorghnizing the Capitol Commission, thereby intimating that the asking that the Senate investigate in open session the

Mayor Grace's bill to repeal the legislation of last year for parks in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth W was made a special order for Monday evening.

> THE WEATHER REPORT GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, May 1 .- For New-England, loudy weather and rain, northerly winds, slightly warmer xcept in the extreme northern portion.

For the Middle Atlantic States, cloudy weather and rain, followed by fair weather, winds shifting to north-westerly, slightly colder in the southern portion, slightly warmer in northern portion, higher barometer.

HOUSES: Morang. Night. 123456789:011

the diagram shows the harometrical variations in this city by centrel inches. The percentilenise line give divisions of time for the 2s hour, preceding midnight. The bregains white line represents the oscillations by the mercury during times hours. The breaks or datted line represents the carried of the c

TRIBUNE OFFICE. May 2-1 a. m.-The storm in the Ohio Valley Thursday moved off the Middle Atlantic oast yesterday, having dominated the weather from Tennessee to the Lower Lakes and New England. A cold wave from the Upper Lakes also advanced to the Onio Valley and the Atlantic States. Clear weather prevailed in the Southern States and west of the Mississippl. The in the Southern States and west of the Mississippl. The movement of the barometer here was downward. Rain fell meauring 0.65 luch. The temperature ranged netween 43° and 60°, the average (484°) being 104° lower than on the corresponding day last year, and 12° so lower than on Thursday.

Generally fair weather, with slightly changes in temperature, may be expected today and to-morrow in this city and vicinity.

NOT GOOD WEATHER FOR MAY POLE PICNICS. The heavy storm yesterday came from the west. At 9 a. m. its centre was in Cincinnati, and at 3 m. it had reached Atlantic City and was rapidly moving in a south easterly direction. In the evening it passed off the coast at Cape Hatterss, causing the eaviest seas reported there for many months. The heaviest seas reported there for many months. The rains along the Atlantic coast were extraordinary. The heaviest rail was at Smithville, N. C., where 2.12 inches were recorded. In the Ohio Valley, the Lake region, and the middle Atlantic States the temperature fell from 15° to 20°. In this city the maximum velocity of thirty-two miles an hour was reached at 6:45 p. m., blowing in heavy guests from the northeast. The mercury fell from 50° to 41°, and the rainfall was about three-quarters of an inch.

THE TRIBUNE'S LONDON DISPATCHES.

THE TRIBUNE'S LONDON DISPATCHES.

From The Chicago Occident, the Hebrew Organ, April 21,
The master cable correspondent is G. W.
Smalley, (G. W. S.) the London cable correspondent of
THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE. His summary of the week's
news is the "summing up" of a most impartial judge,
No impartial critic can flud fault with his productions.
He truly interprets international feeling. His lines
never pander to popular premitice. He never loses his
head, with him law and order is the basis of libertytruth and justice the basis of human Traieriny. The
men who cara their bread by the sweat of their brow
have no animus against their fellow-workness of other
mationalities, and G. W. Smalley conveys the real feeling
of the people, to the people, on both sides of the Arintic.
His grasp of European affairs is that of a foremost
statesman and his sincidations accord. With haif a
dozen such men we could build up resjonsible public
opinion. He builds international harmony and has been
more powerful than a mundred legations. A lew undergraduates may for political purposes try to discount him,
but he remains the "boss" correspondent.

BLACKBURN'S BLOODTHIRSTY BROTHER.

BLACKBURN'S BLOODININGST ENGINEE.

Westington Letter to The Beston Traveller.

James Blackburn is a brother of the junior senator from Kenincky. He aspires to be collector of Internal revenue in the Seventh Kentucky District. He is supported for the place by his brother. Senator Beek, and Speaker Carlisle, but there is a strong wing of the Democracy in the State, including many ex-Union soldiers, who are fishing him tooth and nail. Recently a letter has been made public, which has only intensitied the loyal soldier clement arxings him. The missive was intercepted before it could reach its destination. It reads as follows:

mercepted before it could reach its destination. It reads as follows:

ABINGDON, Va., Oct. 2. 1861.

My DEAR WIFE.—I have left you and our children in the land of the despot, but God grant that I may soon be able to make the Union men of Kentucky feet the edge of my kuite. From this day I hold every Union trailor as my enemy, and from him I scorn to receive quarter, and to him I will never grant my soul in death; for they are covards and vitalins enough. Brother Henry and I arrived here without kindrance. I have had child all the was, but I hope to live to kill 40 Yankees for every chill that I ever had. I learn that Hardee is still in the Arkansas lines, mactive, and if this proves true I will tender my resignation and go immediately to Kentucky. I hope that I will do my day as a robe and a free man. Since I have the Union men of Kentucky, I intend to begin the work of nurder in earnest, and if I ever spare one of them may hell be my portion. I want to see Union blood now deep enough for my horse to swim in.

Your husband.

JAMES BLACKBURN.

The reproduction of this letter at this time has damazed Blackburn's prospects more than any other incident in his canyass.

PROFESSOR SWING ON THE PRAYER CURE.

From his last Sunday's Sermon.

When a rose bush is bent down and slightly broken by a storm it is straightened up and lashed to a strong stake; when a human limb is broken it is straightened and bound to boards. There is one philosophy for creat and bound to boards. There is one philosophy for creat and bound to boards. To treat the broken arm by prayer and to treat the rosebush by the stake or board process is to be,

MISSISSIPPI RIVER PILOTS FOR EGYPT. MISSISPPH RIVER PILOTS FOR EGYPT.

From The St. Paul Ploneer-Press.

M. C. Russell, of Lake City, has been appointed agent of the Eritish Government to engage a number of river pilots for services on the Nile. Several Northwestern pilots entered that service last year, and were so much more satisfactory than any pilots the Government had over encaged that Mr. Russell has been deputised to import a dozen more. He spent yesterday with General Piower, and has already sesued the services of six. They will be paid \$150 a month and all expenses from the time they leave America will they return. The time of service is one year, if e.G. werment reserving the right to extend to eigh an months. They are to run on transport steamers on the Nile, a number of watch are building similar to our river steamers.

OATS GREW IN HIS EAR.
From The Part Jereis Gazette.
One day last fall a small boy, named Washington Denson, who is learning to be a barber at William Hildebrant's shop in White Platus, had his ears filed with oats by some boys with whom he was skylarking in a barn. The boy scratched and cleaned out, as he thought, all of the horse-feed, and went unome about his business. About six weeks are the boy was taken with a severe pain in his ear. His head swelled up and he was in awith a source less failed and his mother took him to a doctor in New-York City, and he removed two kernels of oats which had aprouted and taken root in the boy's ear. He is now perfectly well.

The worry of a constant cough and the soreness of lungs, which generally accompanies it, are beth remedied by Dr. Jayne's Expectorant.

To Whihold Water from a fir- is as safe as to neglect tak-ing Hale's Honey of Horchound and Tur or a heavy cold. Pixe's Toothacne Drops cure in 1 minute.

Sevent--cight years successful business and a long list of we leasts ed customers the best evalence of source dealing. Furniture, carpets. Cc. 153, 165, 157, 153, 161, 163, 163.

MARRIED.

MARRIED.

AUSTIN—CONVERSE—At the residence of the brida's parents, Wednesday, April 29, by the Rev. Sannel H.Greag. D. D., as a Aired ely Ana in, of Norwalz, Coan, and Miss Caroline Ruchardson Converse, of Norwalz, Coan, and Miss Caroline Ruchardson Converse, of Norwalz, Coan, and Miss Charles and Crosby, D. D., Harry W. Brace, M. D., and Finalis L., dau raise of E. O. Harrington, both of this city. DAVISON—TRAV-SBS—April 35, by the Rev. M. C. Brennan, at the bride's home, Manhasset, L. L., Charles E-Davison, courselfor-at-law, of this city, to Mary Eva Travers.

No reception on account of recent death in family.

DE SFLDING—CLARK—On Thursday, April 30, 1835, in St. Jan 8's Church, Brookign, N.Y. by the Rev. Charles W. Homer, Hermann de Seionig to Anna Josephino, eldest daughter of Freierick C. Clark, both of Brooklym.

DOWD—EASTON—On Thursday, April 33, 1845, at the

DOWD-EASTON-On Thursday, April 33, 1843, at the Windsor Hotel, New-York, by the Rev Charles H. Park-burs, D. D., Wilhau B. Dowd, of New-York, to Stella, only daughter of James H. Easton, of Decorab, Jowa.

FINCH-CHURCH-Asst Chrysosto d's Chapol, on Thursday afternoon, by the Fev. Thomas H. Sill, rector, Mrs. Augusta E. Church, of New-York City, to Mr. Jeremiah W. Fluch, of Gleus Falls.

Robert ollyer paster of the Church of the Meschi, by the Rev. B. Kniffen, daughter of the late william M. Blokford, of Worcoster, Mass., to William M. Howband, of this sign. SMITH -10 HNSON. -On Thursday evening. April 31, 1845, at the Church of the Revenly Rest. (1) ave. and 45th st., New-York C ty, by the Rev. D. Parker Morgan, Edward Spencer Smith to Fannie Elizabeth, daughter of Leonard W. Josnson, esq. HOWLAND KNIFFEN -At 137 East 39th st. by the I

BOYDEN—At the Sheldon House, Ocean Grove, N. J., early Frinay morning, May 1. Arria Valentine, withy of the late bills W. Boyden, of Roston, Mass., in her 90th Vall. Pumeral services the Shatur lay morning at 1856 of Clock. Resultives and trienus responsibility invites to attent. CARMICHAEL-MCPHERSON-On Friday, May 1, 1835, Margaret McPherson, wife of Alexander McPherson, in the

CRANE On Thursday, May 9, 1339, 38 10137 8, 10
CRANE On Thursday, April 30, 1835, at his late residence,
63 hariton-st. Jacob B. Tane, in the 7th year of his age.
Relatives end friends are invited to attend the famous services at the Third Universalist Charolt, West 11th-st, batwe n 6th and 7th avec, on sunday, May 3, at 239 o'clock.
Friends are kindly requested not to send newers.

DAY-On Thursday, April 30, Nancy Coit, widow of Ellas A. lay, in our 76th year. Funyral services at beciate residence, No. 219 West 11th-st., caturday, May 2, at 2 o'c'ock p. m.

saturday, May 2 at 2 o'clock p. m.

FRENCH—Surldenly, at Sac Harbor, L. L., on April 30, Kata
Wilkinson, wife o' Golonie Peter French.
Foneral at Pourhkeepsio on Tuesday, May 5, at 2 p. m.

FULLER—At her residence. No 250 West 4 dest, on Friday,
Mey I, Henrietta, wilder of the late Captain Gustavus A.
Fuller, in the Md year of her are,
Funeral on Sunday, 3d inst, at 1 p. m.

GABRI-ON—On Friday, May 1, 1835, at his residence, No.
40 Park-ave, Cornelius K. Gartison.

Notice of Inneral nerestier.

HAVILAND—On Thurslay, of memmonia, the widow of the

Notice of funeral neroliter.

HAVILAND—On Thurs lay, of pneumonia, the widow of the late Descen John Havilland, in her sith year.

Funeral on Sunday, May 3, at 2,530 o'clock, from the Baptist Church of the Explanay, Maribon-ave and 04th-st.

Church of the Epiphany, analison-ave and otte-at.

HOYT—On fueshay April 28, at Stanford, Conn. Emily,
saughter of the Rev. Farmer Knowthon, and wife of Airsel
Hoyt, aged 42 years.

Funeral at the residence on Saturday, 2 p. m.

JONES—At Glend ile, Obio, on April 24, Jeanie Ross, wife of
Walter St. John Jones, and niece of Ephers Charge, Chican-LOWBER—Suddenly, April 29; James C. Lowber, in the 73.1 your of his age.

ticiatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, Saturday 3 p. m., from his late residence, 242 Olescon-ave., Brooklyn.

Brooklyn.

MERRITT-Su bleniv, of pneumonia at Greenwich, Coun.,
Friday, May ., Joseph G. Merritt, aged 65 years.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

Sophit, wife of George Moore.
Funeral services will be held at her late residence, No. 23
East Huthell, on Monday, May 4, at 1 o'clock p. at.

WELLING John, on Thursday, April 30, near Treaton, N. J., in the 97te year of his age. Notice of nuneral hereafter. Special Notices.

A1- Carpet Cleansing, Thos. James Stewart. 1,554 Brondway, N. Y., and Eric and 5th ats., J.C. Telephona. A good 44-inch Bleyele Wanted.
A good 44-inch Bleyele accont-hand, in good order. Address, stating terms and where it can be seen,
W. W., Box 14, Tribuse odice, New-York.

Bangs & Co., 733 and 741 Broadway, MONDAY, MAY 4, AT 8:30 P. M.,
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TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY AT 3:30 P. M. A collection of the t Books, comprising an interesting variety of works in General Literature. Are declaral and Scientific Books, Medical works, Engravings, Portraits, &c. H. N. Squire & Sons, Jewelers, 97 Fulton-st., N. Y. Diamond En-Rings matched all sizes. Watches, our own mase, \$40 to \$100. Sterling Silverware, &c. Long Brnach

The four elegant "HOLLYWOOD HOTELS" are now open for the summer months for transient and permanent guests: meals served a la carte. The cottages attached are to rent, turnished with hotel service, if required. Address

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OUT TO DAY.

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261. Market Harborough. By Gery Crummedin. 290

462. In the West Countrie. By Georgian M. Taik. 200

460. Goodrey Heatone. By Georgian M. Taik. 200

460. Goodrey Heatone. By Georgian M. Taik. 200

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489. Daniel Martin Chunzles. 200

489.

Post O Hen Notice

Letters for Europe need not be appelally directal for disparch by any pirticular steamer in order to solite speak delivery at desilutions, as all Trans-Aliantic mains are the warded by the insteat vessels available.

Foreign mails for the ways called May 2, whi closs (Frompilla mains as the season at the seas

Updated.

SUNDAY—At 7:30 p.-m.for Truxillo and Ruxian, per s. s.
E. h. Warn, If you wen-Orionas; at 7:50 p. m. for Mexico, per s. s. Exicolan, via New-Orionas (elters must be
directed "per sloaner via New-Orionas").

Maila for China and Japan, 1997 s. t. Arabic, (via San
reaction), close force and the period of the control of the co

\*The schedule of attack of Prins-Paoido units 1 arrestyl on the breat antion of their damper rapts overhead transit; ban Francisco on the star of saint arrests on fifth the San Francisco on the star of saint of stead ast; set up butched taconoc the same day.

HENRY G. PEARSON, Post and M. Fost Office, Now York, N. Y., April 24, 1935.